Gain to Chinese Manufacturers by Decontrol

1343. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government's decision to decontrol molasses and alcohol has helped Chinese manufacturers at the expense of their Indian counterparts, if so, what are the ramifications thereof?

(b) whether it is also a fact that following decontrol prices of alcohol-based industrial chemicals have skyrocketed, if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government to protect the Indian manufacturers of molasses and alcohol including the alcohol-based industrial chemicals and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Molasses Control Order, 1961 and the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) order, 1971 has been rescinded on 10th June, 1993 to remove control on prices and distribution of molasses to as to provide a better opportunity for all the sectors dependent on molasses to function optimally. There is no report about any undue benefit acruing to Chinese manufacturers.

(b) No, Sir. Consequent on the rescinding of the Molasses Control Order, 1961 and the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971, there is a marginal increase in the prices of some chemicals.

(c) The purpose oof rescinding the two Central Orders (Molasses Control) Order, 1961 and the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order, 1971 is to give better opportunity for all the sectors connected with the molasses and alcohol to function optimally.

Invention of Drugs

1344. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

SHRI G. G. SWELL:

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 90 per cent of the new drugs brought in the market were invented by only 10 rich countries between 1961 to 1990 while India, Argentina, China, Korea and Mexico invented and marketed 1 drug only;

(b) whether it is a fact that pharmaceutical companies of developing countries produce drugs that cost less;

(c) whether it is a fact that public and private sector in developing countries spent an estimated 44 billion dollar or 10 dollar per capita in pharmaceuticals;

(d) whether it is a fact that global expenditure on pharmaceuticals amount to about 220 billion dollar or 40 dollar per capita;

(e) what are the reasons for inadequacy in pharmaceuticals by country like India; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the Indian drug industry is not able to generate surplus funds to develop local drug industry if so, state reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d) The information/data referred in these parts of the question is contained in a recent publication of the World Bank entitled "World Development Report-Investing in Health'.